WHIG NOMINATIONS.

Brate-FOR NENATORS.

Dist 1.-LUTHER BRADISH, New-York

II.-CORNELIUS WARREN, Pumara.

III.-WM. H. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Repa. -JAMES G. HOPKINS, St. Lawrence. V.-JOSHUA A. SPENCER, Oceida VI - LORENZO DANA, Allegany, VII.—JOHN M. HOLLEY, Wayne

City-FOR REGISTER MORRIS FRANKLIN POR ASSEMBLY.

DAVID B. OGDEN, ELLIS POTTER,

BAMILTON FISH, R. S. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM HALL, CLARKSON CROLIUS,
A. R. LAWRENCE, MORGAN MORGANS,
PETER S. TITUS,
JAMES KELLY,
E. G. BALDWIN, WM. EDMONDS,
JOHN A. MAY.

Whig General Committee.—A special meet-ing of this Committee will be tend on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the Broad way House. By order, SMITH DUNNING, Chairman. By order. SMITH DUNNING, Chairman.
J. H. Hoskar Haws, Socretaries.
WELCOMER BEASE, Socretaries.
N. B. A full and punctual attendance is desired, as business of importance will be submitted for consideration. of 202.

Democratic Whig County Naminating Convention.—An adjourned meeting of this Convention will be held at the Broadway House (corner of Broadway and Grand-al) on Wednesday evening, October 22d, at 1 past 7 o'clock, by order of the Chairman.

CARLOS P. HOUGHTON. Secretaries

Ohio is Whig!

The news from Onio, and especially that brought by yesterday's Mails, has transcended our most sane expectations. Our letters before the Election from well informed friends in various quarters of the State, breathed any thing but sauguine hope. They said generally. 'We shall save the Senate, and may have the House. Our opponents make a great clamor about the Banking and Tax Laws of the last Legislature, whilst the Whigs seem quite subject; the views of a respority of the Industrial apathetic. We cannot poll our full vote. Of Convention are embodied in their Resolutions, Concourse, no party can poll such a vote at an Election stitution, &c. in another column. Let all be conmerely for Legislature and County Officers as it can sidered. in a desperate Presidential contest, but the Whigs of Ohio have come quite as near it this time as their opponents, especially in the close Counties. Belmont, Guernsey, Jefferson, Harrison, Carroll,

Huron and Erie, Lorain, Medina, Trumball, Highland, Ross and Hocking, and Montgomery are the Counties which decide the Political character of an Ohio Legislature; a majority in their Delegation is usually a majority in the House. This year we have not merely carried them all, or nearly all, but generally by popular majorities entirely unprecedented in the annuls of merely Legislative Elections. They have likewise broke in upon Loco-Foco strongholds, such as Stark, Licking, Darke and Shelby, Morgan, and even (it is reported) Monroe, but this is not credible. The Loco Foco majorities in their Gibraltars, such as Fairfield, Butler, Knox, &c. wherever the Whigs saw fit to try, are greatly reduced-a result rarely witnessed in such a contest. Noble as were the efforts and glorious as was the success of the Whige last year, we regard this as a more decisive and scarcely less important triumph. Rarely if ever before have the Whigs carried the Legislature at all on heel of a Presidential disaster. The nature of this contest, if closely scanned.

hightens the gratification, because it increases the value of the victory. The Loco Foco leaders of Ohio, as a body, are consistent Sub-Treasury men, hostile to any Paper Currency, or at least to any one that is practicable. Their policy has substantially prevailed through several years past. But last Win ter the Whige had a clear majority in the Legislature, and they set to work to create a State Currency. as good as they knew how to do in the absence of any National cooperation. They can test a Free Banking Law and chartered a State Bank and branches. Loco-Focoism took issue on this, and on a few to equalize Taxation, and filled the air with howlings over the corruptions and blunders of

fore the People, argued the questions manfully, and beaten the 'Hards' essentially. The anti-Corporation, anti-Bank clamor is most effectually floored Hereafter Loco Focoism will co for Hard Money for the Federal Government only, with well-secured Paper in the State. The convenience of this posi-

Whig ranks in the first year of his administration. Shall the shouts of our noble compatriots be returned from the Empire State ! Here are the returns

Whig. C'es. 1 Hamilton 1 Richland Washington, Morgan &c. duskingum. Cuyahoga and Geaugn Total so far..... Total so far ...

The Senate will probably stand 21 Whigs and 14 Loco-Focos. Whig majority, 7.

		HOU	SE.		
Cos	White.	Co's.	Whig.	Co's	Loca
Belmont.	1	Loraine	1	Butler	
Carroll	1	Lucas, &c	1	Crawford	and ?
Clark	1	Medins	1	Wyand	otte, i
Clinton		Miami		Coshoctor	0
Cuyahoga		Monroe (g		Fairfield .	
Darke &c.		Montgome		Hamilton	
Delaware	and ? .	Morgan		Knox	
Marion .	5 *	Muskingu		Perry	****
Franklin		Preble	1	Picknway	(gain)
Madison		Ross & He	cking 1	Pike	
Greene		Scioto & L	aw- t .	Wayne	· · · · · ·
Guernsey		rence		Total so	A SHOWN
Harrison.		Stark (gain		A CIGINE MO	
Highland		Summit		1	
Buron &		Portago			
Jefferson	1	Warren .	1		
Lake		Washingt	on 1		
Licking (g	min) 2	Total so	-		
The Ho	ouse con	sists of 70	membe	rs. The	Whig
CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF			

The House consi	sts of 7	@ members	The V	Vhigs	
will undoubtedly el	ect 10	more, 48	in all, and	a ma-	
ority of 96. Majo	rity or	Loint Ball	4 33		
	CONTRACTOR DE	R VOTE			
	1844		1045	1844.	
Co's. Whise may	1000000		Loco mai	The state of the s	
Be mont 436		Fairfield		1095	
Cfinton 500		Hamilton			
Cuyahoga 600		Hocking		570	
		Pike	9	36	
Franklin 250	467	Perry	600	746	
Madison 250	626	Pickaway	116 I	FA.207	
Guerneey 5	118	Wayne	500	1006	
Harrison 291	289	Total	3.250	5.935	
	Loco 18	0.000	1000	-	
Jeffereon 98	31	Whig majo	rity in 26	Coun-	
		ties, 3,445	Ciny's	major	
Loreine 50t	163		same Co		
Medina 250	125	last year was 9 401 Whie			
Mismi 550	915 987				
Montgomery 411					
Morgan 67	Loco 27 1993				
Ross 950	941				
Washington 130	508				
Total 6,698	7,636				

Georgia. We have returns from 92 Counties (all but Mont gomery) which give the following aggregate: Crawford, Whig. 36,145; McAllister, Loco. 34,723

Crawford's majority 1.422. Montgomery gave Clay 204 majority; and will doubtless give Crawford as much. Crawford's majority will be full 1,600.

The Senate will consist of 22 Whigs and 25 Loco-Foces; the House 69 Whigs and 60 Loco Foces : Medison, tie. Whig majority on joint ballot 6. A new election has been ordered in Madison to

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT.

Pirot Page.—'Freedom,' a Poem; Religious and Mo-ral; The Phonography of Music, The Mineral Region of Lake Superior; The Delaware Trials—case of Earli ications; Railroad Connection of New-York with Obio River: Reform State Convention-Voice of the Whig Press ; Miscellaneous Items. ad Page.-Farmers' Fair, Genesee County; Facts

sand Millions; Remarkable Longevity.

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE. First Page.—The Vice Chanceller's Injunction in the Machenzie Case; The German Catholic Movement; To the Inventors of the United States; Review of the Corn Trade, received by the Hibernia. The Industrial Congress.

renience, for the conclusions of the Industrial Congress, or Convention, as it has finally chosen to be styled. We have regarded the assembling and deis not at all diminished by our inability to concur in the wisdom of some of its recommendations. It was not the fault of those who assembled that they were few in number, and that they represented or sympathized with exclusively the Employed class, or those who labor for others, but it was proper that they should finally disclaim the title of a Congress and prefer that of a Convention. In a true Industrial Congress, all interests, all classes connected with Industry should be represented, and measures would be framed and adopted, looking to the common Good of all. The great problem of a true Organization of Labor, so as to secure constant employment and just recompense to all—the child and the woman as well as the adult and the man-the feeble and the simple as well as the strong and the cunning-the awkward as well as the skillful-will never be solved by the action of a single class, but by the Union of all Classes. The Capitalist, the Inventor, the profound intellect which leads captive the blind forces of Nature, and renders them subservient to the convenience and comfort of Man-all these have rights to be regarded as well as the Laborer, and are needed in the work which Society has to do. We do not approve, therefore, of any special and separate organization of Laborers, unless other classes refuse to cooperate with them, as in the case of holding this Convention. Yet the work to be done is so important and so imminent that we prefer to see it commenced by any, rather than neglected by all. Let the Toiling Millions meet together and form Societies for the stated discussion of the great questions connected with the interests of Labor : let these be discussed fairly, candidly, and Buildings, which extend on Spruce-st. 100 feet, to Naswithout reference to the dicts of any creed or party. It will be time enough to dogmatize after thorough out from their conferences.—Such is our idea on the out from their conferences.—Such is our idea on the The view from our office windows at this m

Ohio to New-York Greeting. Correspondence of The New-York Tribune

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17, 1845. Editor of The Tribune: - Dear Sir-The battle is fought in Ohio and the victory is ours. The returns come in gloriously. The popular vote is very largely in our favor. We have enough information to enable us to say that both branches of the Legislaenable us to say that both transhes of the Legisla-ture will be Whig, by ample majorities! We have already gained five in the House and lost two.

If the balance of the State goes as it did last Fall and it will do no worse; we shall have a majority of 10 or 12 in the House. The Senate will be Whig by 6 or 8. We have a bare chance of gaining a Sen-ator in the Morgan District and one in the Highland District. He at will be still larger. Our only los District. If so, it will be still larger. Our only los ses are in Wayne and Pickaway—the last by downright kanzery on the part of the Loco candidate for

All is glorious to behold! We make but little All is giorious to become
sure of the work of the work of the series of the work o spoken, and each time more emphatically, claims rank with Vermont and Massachusetts asks New York to go and do likewise. Tell Mr. Polk there is a lion in the path, and that he can never chain Ohio to the Texas, Anti Tariff, Sub Treasury

Correspondence of The Tribune

ZANESVILLE, Oct. 17th, 1845. DEAR SIR: We have cleared our skirts from the imputation of radicalism and Jacobin dogmas in Ohio. The Whigs are tolerably sure of six majority in the Senate, and from two to eight in the House. We are sure of fmo at least,—supposing that the Re-serve countles are evenly divided, which I cannot serve counties are evenly divided, which I cannot believe. Among the counties considered doubtful, we have elected Trimble in Highland by over 100—we have carried Morgan, and Tipton, W is chosen in Guernsey by three. The vote in Highland, if not a split vote, will give us the Highland, Adams and Pike Senatorial district. Harte, L. F. is Senator from Perry, Morgan and Washington, unless Ward, W. obtains an unexpected maj. of 581 in Washington. Harte has 601 in Perry—Ward 21 in Morgan. We have probably Adams and Pike—one representative.

Do not be deceived by the "Statesman" claim-ing the victory in Fairfield—we have it here that the Independent ticket is elected. We can say

The St. Clairsville (Ohio) Gazette disconrecs as follows on the defeat of its party in ${\it Har}^-$ the objects of the meeting.

erncy of a whole State, no single County can get rid of that issue by repudiating the impression made upon it by old party backs, or young demagogues, who have no the subject, except to subserve the most schiab pur-

The idea, that we must return to an exclusive metallic The idea, that we must return to an exclusive manufacturency, and banish all banks f om the State, is preposterous. The People demanded a sound system, to get rid of the trash of other States, over which we had no control, and such a system they will have from one party or the other. They do not mean to continue at the mercy of foreign banks of speculators. This was the issue here.

Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia-CITY-Official

Washington Co. Loco-Foco by 100 majority. Mercer Co.- 1 Whig and 1 Loco elected to the

Select Council5.279	3.956	4,258
Common Council5.362	4,252	3,936
COUNTY-Of-	rial.	
Senator-Whig 3,312; Loco-Foco		e 11,312.
We have not the County vot	e for Assem	bly, but
it is about the same as Senator.		
CITY AND COUNTY	-Official	
Whie.	Foco-Foco.	Native.
Capal Commissioners8.857	16.177	15,960
Coroner9,548	16.236	15,257
Auditor 8.928	16 234	15.076
County Commissioner8 800	16.335	15.295
County Treasurer 9.132	15.927	15,351
Register of Wills8.951	16.208	15.218
Recorder of Deeds 8.884	16.116	15,320
The sales of the s	425.53	15 040

Clerk of the Orphan's Court 8,973 Clerk of the Oyer & Ter... 8,793 Cortland Co .- Amos Graves and Rufus Rice for

the Assembly. Broome Co .- Daniel Foster, of Vestal, is the candidate for Assembly.

To the Whig papers of GEORGIA, but espe cially to the Milledgeville Journal, we desire to return our hearty thanks, not only for the manly energy with which they fought and won the late battle, but for the promptness and clearness of their Election Returns. mal has sent us a lucist and joyous Extra nearly every day, while the daily issues of the Augusta Chroni-There is one subject on which we do not agree with the Whigs of Georgia, and we see that our views on this are used by counterfeit 'Democracy' to embarrass our friends there; but we do not believe they have any oth-ers who more heartily congratulate them on their sobly-won victory. May its fruits be beneficent and lasting!

To the Ohio State Journal, and our many iends in that State who have gladdened us these two days with letters and Extras, we also return our hearty acknowledg cents. Friends! you have laid the Whits of New York under obligations which will not always stand unrequited !

other of the Legislature took place on Tuesday list. As far as heard from the Democrats have returned 11 representatives, being a gain of 3; and the Whigs 14—gain 2; nert Democratic gain—3. Last year the Whigs had a majority of 10 in the House and 6 in the Senate—on joint builto 16. The Queen of the West is coming right. [Brooklyn Eagle.]

This was published yesterday afternoon!

Mr. Eagle! 'how are you now ?'

Destructive Pire.

Last night, about half-past six o'clock, a fire broke out in the basement of the building, No. 11 Sprucest. within one door of the "Tribune Buildings." It broke out in a bottling cellar, underneath the aucliberations of this body with a deep interest, which tion store rooms of the celebrated suctioneer, Thomas Beli. It occurred in this way : a porter went down into the basement for the purpose of drawing of some alco hol, with a light in his hand; as a matter of course, the alcohol took fire, the man tried to extinguish it, and was severely burned in the attempt; at last he had to retreat from the place, the flames caught with great rapidity every thing that was combustible in the vicinity, and burst up with great fury through the gratings, rushing up the stairways, spreading through the floors to the upper rooms, and wrapping the greater part of the building sheet of flame in a few minutes.

It was with the greatest difficulty, indeed, that the men at work in the upper stories escaped with ther lives.
The upper part of the building was occupied by Mr.
Neabitt as a bindery, and by Newell & Co. stereotype printers. In their establishment the Illustrated Shakspeare, owned by Hewett and the Harpers, was got up. large quantity of which was consumed.

The building was owned by GRONGE JAMES PRICE. and was insured in the Jefferson Insurance Co. Newell & Co. were insured for \$2,500 at the Howard Office, and

The adjoining store, No. 9, is occupied by Pinacr & REED, printers, in the upper part, and by Mr. McKnight as a liquor store. The roof of this building, at the time we are writing, is on fire. All the stereotype plates, and all the valuable engra

vings, of Hewett's edition of Shakspeare were destroyed One set of the large octave stereotype plates of the Com-mon Prayer, and the pustes of the French Prayer Book. just completed, were among the articles destroyed. Mr. Hewett's loss will be very heavy. Nesbitt, Lewis & Co. occupied one of the stories as a

bindery. They were insured \$800 in the Equitable Co-There was a large quantity of law books in this story belonging to Gould, Banks & Co. collding adjoining forms part of The Tribune

discussion. If Laborers alone will enter upon such the safety of this office; as owing to the great and unr discussion, let them do it, but let no class be shut valed exertions of the New-York Firemen, they seem to

> of the most picturesque character. Within the large space, between our Nassau-st, front and the Park-railings s one unbroken sea of heads of all ages, sexes, sizes, characters and complexions; and down Sprace-st from Nassan to Gold st, is one line of adventurous and energetic firemen, with their torches, engines, hose-carts, and all their splendid apparatus, lit up with the gorgeous blaze of the burning building.
>
> Mr. Newell, who was in the building at the time the

fire commenced, made a narrow escape for his life by passing through the flames on the stairs. Some others in the same part of the building escaped through the roof and down through the adjoining buildings, and so rapidly did the flames rush up the hatchways, that four or five men working in the second story, had to make their escape by coming out of the windows and down by the signs and spout.

We are alarmed to hear that one of Newell & Co's

workmen, who was known to be in the building at the time of the fire, is still missing, and fears are entertained

nat he is buried in the ruins.

The 2d story of No. 9 Spruce st. was occupied by J Tobitt as the Wesleyan Book concern and as the office of the Sabbath Recorder and the Advocate and Moral Reform. This was damaged very much by water, and the upsetting of the types; the upper stories occupled by Piercy & Reed, printers, were similarly injured. In the rear of No. 11 Spruce'st, was a porter house kept by Ambrose Jackson, the pedestrian, called the Hole in the Wall, this was partially burned and knocked

Hole in the Wall, this was partially burned and knocked down by the falling ruins. Sig Rigall who keeps a very spiendid collection of "plaster statuary" of all kinds at No. 7 Frankfortst, had a narrow escape; he moved several of his most valuable moulds, but fortunately the fire did not reach him.

Engine No. 42 was the first on the spot in Spruce-st and the first that carried her hose into No. 9, to which we are indebted for the safety of the Tribune Buildings. Nos. 32, 14, and several others, and Nos. 8 and 6, and 16. Hose Cart No. 9 and Engine No. 6, by their great exertions, got the fire under in that quarter.

1 to 11 P. M.—The front wall of the ruins has just failen, and it is feared that one or more are suried becaut it.

In addition to what our Reporter has stated about

the fire, we desire to return our sincere thanks to the whole Fire Department for their energy, activity and intrepidity last evening, by which alone the ibane Buildings were saved from destruction.

Anti-Capital Punishment Meeting at the

Exceum.

A meeting for the purpose of devising measures to procure the abolition of capital punishment in this and other States, was held last night in the Ly-

Mr. Josiah Hopper as Recording Secretary.

The Chairman in a brief and appropriate speech stated

Hon. Ropezick N. Monnison then made an able

this State of May 12, 1845, to abolish hanging

to have this blood-spot wiped out from our statute books.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting, the time has arrived which demands the most vigorous and united effort of the friends of the abolition of Capital Punishment; and that, therefore, the most efficient measures should be forthwith taken to bring the subject before the people of our State in such way as to chist their attention and action.

Resolved. That it is important that the subject should be sgitasted by Lectures, Discussions, Circulation of Documents, the Collection of Facts and Statistics bearing on the question—and that, to this end, we carnestly recommend the immediate formation of societies in every city, town or hamlet in the State.

Resolved. That as the death-law can only be abolished by the Legislature, it is of the utmost consequence that

Resolved. That the above resolutions, accompanied by a circular from the Executive Committee be printed and forwarded to all known active friends of this reform in this State; and that all Editors willing to do so, are request d to publish the same in their respective journals.

The Rev. T. B. Thayer in an able and eloquent speech solemn pledge to sustain them. Mr. Balch followed in an earnest appeal to all to get up petitions in every town and village in the State. He sas introduced the Report of the Committee appointing delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia on the 12th of November next, and presented the following

uames:
Wm. T. McCoun, Horace Greeley, Benj, Ellis, Jacob Harson, M. D. Oliver Johnson, Rev. Wm. S. Balch, James G. McAdam, Isaac T. Hopper, Rev. Samuel J. May, Wm. A. Conant, Sydney Howard Gay, Rev. T. R. Thayer, Freeman Hunt, Wm. B. Burbank, F. C. Have-meyer,

Mr. GREELEY followed with a few remarks on the ne-

which were numerously signed.

Mr. Balch was appointed Corresponding Secretary in
the absence of Mr. O'Sullivan.

Mr. Greeley then stated that Rev. Mr. Stetson and Rev.
John Pierpont were expected here this week. He moved
that the Executive Committee be instructed to call another meeting on this subject as soon as expedient.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Albany Evening Journal, we are hap

learn, sent 300 Extras West by the Express Car ich started West at 2 o'clock on Wednesday with the mportant Commercial News by the Great Britsin. All right. Our Commercial Reporter mentioned the Argus, because he had heard of the sending of that paper and any special credit for its promptitude. The Rellroad were mainly in his eye at the time; but the fact that the Journal and Argus printed and despatched many Extras Westward in one loss after receiving it entitles then also to the thanks of the community.

Industrial Convention. FIFTH DAY .- Morning Session

The Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, when the Chairman took the

The Chairman then read a Constitution which had been prepared by the Committee on organization.

M. Mesquirier offered certain resolutions relative to
the destribution of the public issues into summings. Ac.
Mr. Boyay then read the new Constitution of the "In-

istrial Congress."

The report of the Committee on Organization includng the Constitution was then accepted.

The report of the Organization was again read and

adopted.

The new Constitution of the "Industrial Congress" was en adopted. It was then moved that the President should sign the

It was then moved that the President should said the constitution in the was carried.

It was moved that all the proceedings reported of this convention should be handed over to Mr. Evans, the secretary, and that it be left to his discretion to say what cortions should be published. This was carried. The Canirman then read a paper explanatory of the lews of the Convention.

A motion was made that the thanks of the Convention and the convention of the

en to the Chairman and Secretary for their able spartial conduct. But the President declining to e any such tribute, as he had done only his duty; he motion was passed in silence.

Mr. RYCKMAN then made a few closing remarks liken
age the present to the early times of the Revolution, and
be Convention then adjourned size die.

Constitution of the Industrial Congress

To establish Equality, Liberty and Brotherhood among men of every Race: to provide that Rights of Men alienable and inalienable, shall be more perfectly understood and guaranteed: to Refeem the Industrial Classes from the condition of Inferiority which has hitherto every where attached do adopt and recommend to the People of these United States the following Constitution, as the Basis

ART. I The style of this instrument shall be the constitution of the Industrial Congress.

ART. II : This Congress shall be constituted upon

ART. II: This Congress shall be constituted upon the following principles:

1st. Its members shall be elected annually by holies or associations of men or women who subscribe to these Principles, to wit. That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain Inslienable Rights; among which are the light to Life and Liberty; to the use of such a portion of the Earth and the other elements. as shall be sufficient to provide them with the means of subsistence and comfort; to Education and Pa-

ternal Protection from Society.

2d. They shall be elegted by associations consisting each of 5 or more persons and less than 50, male or females above the age of 18 years, every such bers: Provided, always, that no association shall be entitled to any representation whatever in this Congress unless all its members shall have subscribed to all the principles under the 1st head of this scribed.

his article.

ART. III: The Congress shall assemble on the first Wednesday of June of every year—their 1st assembling shall be in the City of Boston: their 2d in the City of New York: their 3d in the City of the City of New York: mine where the next shall meet. Every session shall continue for 7 days or more. ART. IV: The Laws of this Congress, being in-

tended to embody and represent the collective in-telligence of the great producing and other useful classes of the country, will be advisery and recom-mendatory, having whatever of moral force may dwell in their truth and wisdom, and none other.

WM. S. WAIT, of Illinois, President.

WM. S. WAIT of Blancis, President.

CHARLES BOUGLASS, of Conn.
E. N. KELLOGG, of New Jersey,
JOHN FEBRAL, of Pennsylvania,
GEORGE H. EVANS,
CHARLES SEARS,
MOSES JOHNSON.
Croton Hall, Oct. 20, 1845. CONSTITUTION OF AN ORGANIZATION TO BE STYLED THE JUDICIAL BROTHERHOOD

At a meeting of the National Industrial Convention, powened in New-York on Tuesday the 14th of October \$45, by a call of the National Reform Convention, held that city on the 14th day of May, 1845, and by the New-England Working-Men's Association, held at Boston on he 30th day of May, 1845, it was resolved that a proper and effective plan of organization of the Industrial por tion of the people should be devised, to ensure united political action for the security of their Rights.

It is a well known fact, that rich men, capitalists and selves the fruits of other men's labor, and that schemes for this purpose are invented and accomplished by combinations. Believing that no effectual resistance these combinations can ever take place without united action of the same character on the part of those who labor and produce all, it is deemed expedient to recom-mend a plan of organization for the adoption of the Farmers, Mechanics and Working men, throughout the

tion must excuse its inconsistency.

—Whigs of New York! do you hear the greeting of your gallant brethren of Outo and Gron of Your gallant brethren of the West is ours by overwhelming majorities, and one of the largest Southern States that voted for Polk has wheeled into the independence;—and this right should never be wrested from him, by the operation of law or otherwise.

All men have a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of speech against Capital Punishment, introducing extracts happiness. These rights are universal throughout the from the Report of the Committee of the Legislature of world, and to each individual, without regard to sect. class, wealth, country or color; and the proper object of Mr. Batch then introduced the following resolutions: civilized society is to guaranty to every individual those

Resolved. That it is the firm and settled conviction of this meeting, that the per petuity of the death penalty is interir inconsistent with the benevolent spirit of the age, and in direct contravention of the teachings and sime of the Christian Religion; and that therefore it is the duty of every friend of humanity to use his utmost endeavors to have this blood-spot wiped out from our statute books. tiers, that every man, woman and child, in the Nation, may have a home. - a home, of which fraud and force can never deprive them-a home to which each one may retreat, and there rest in safety, 'under his own vine

Flagrant wrongs are inflicted upon the useful class bodied in the competitive and antagonistical system of Resolved. That as the death law can only be abolished by the Legislature, it is of the utmost consequence that petitions, praying that body to take immediate measures for the removal of this foul stain upon our Christian Commonwealth, be circulated among all our citizens, and forwarded by their respective representatives to the Legislature as early in the month of January next as possible; that that body may fully understand the wishes of the people on this great question of life and death.

Resolved. That as the circulation of facts and arguments is essential to the right direction of the publication, in cheap form, for general distribution, of the able and convincing Report of J. L. O'Sullivan, Esq. and other works advocating the same measure.

Resolved That as funds are necessary for carrying out the object contemplated in the above resolution, the friends of the cause are urgently requested to forward to \$\mathbb{R}\$. Committee such sums as they may wish to appropriate to this purpose, for which there shall be forwarded to their address an equivalent in these documents at cost price. City governments.

City governments.

As the principles and views set forth in this Freamble are essential to the success of the Brotherhood, no candidate for any office in the gift of the people shall receive its countenance or support, who will not enter into a solemn pledge to sustain them.

ART L. The name of this Association shall be the INDEXTRAL ENORMED ON NO. ONE. This Brotherhood stands fully invested with power to adopt such Rules. By a Laws and Regulations, from time to time, as may be exceedent.

ART II. This Brotherhood shall be constituted by at least fire members, who shall appoint their own officers.

ART, III —SEC. I. No employer, nor overseer or superintendent, shall be admitted into this Brotherhood, nor any person who is not a practical Farmer, Machanic, or other operative or workingman, [Norts—This qualification omitted in Constitution of the Society of "Young Americans" SEC. 2. Each member shall be eighteen years old, and

SEC. 2. Each member shall be eighteen year old, and pay not less than tee dollars, on admission.

SEC. 3. The elective officers of the Brotherhood shall consist of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall serve a term of three monitois each and until a successor be appointed; but when an effect absents himself for more than three successive meetings, his seat may be declared weant by a vote of the Brotherhood.

SEC. 4. A quorum for the transaction of general business shall consist of not less than one-third of the whole Brotherhood.

ness shall consist of not less than one-third of the whole

Reotherhood.

ART. IV. §1. The name of a person offered for initiation must be proposed by a member in writing, stating his age, residence and business, which must be entered on the record, and the subject referred to three brothers for investigation, who shall report at the succeeding regular meeting, when the candidate may be balloted for with ball ballots, and if not more than two black balls appear against him, he shall be rejected, and so declared.

Without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent cannot be sustained without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent cannot be sustained without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent cannot be sustained without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent cannot be sustained without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent cannot be sustained when whe is all the subject to the wheel with a stout heart, and strives to be foremest in the glorious struggle to work out his own moral and political salvation.

Every good man, who understands and justify appreciate the succeeding regular meeting, when the candidate may be balloted for with ball ballots, and if not more than two black balls appear against him, be shall be rejected, and so declared. oted, and so declared.

§3. A member of the Brotherhood, wishing to be admitted, shall present a card from the Broth

of which he was formerly a member, which shall be referred to a committee of three, and in other res-pects disposed of as provided by sec. 2, for other ap-plicants; and on being admitted, shall pay a sum of not less than One Dollar. ington, we notice Hon. Mr. Dixon, M. C. elect of Hart-94. When a candidate has been rejected, notice

thereof shall be sent without delay to all the Broth-

Brotherhood land sant sot be at a less that seems per week—to be determined by the By Laws—as well as the amount for Education fund and Funeral tax. And the Brotherhood shall suspend all members who neglect or refuse payment of the sums so determined for twelve months. Provided, nevertheless, any member who may be in the naval service of the United States, or engaged in the comservice of the United States, or engaged in the commercial marine, sailing to foreign ports, shall have twelve months in addition to the time above speci-

funds of the Brotherhood.

§3- In case of the death of a brother who shall be

some not less tanh

assisting in the funeral expenses.

Ant VI. \$1. Any member who shall violate any of the principles of the Brotherhood, or offend against the Articles or By Laws, shall be sabject to be fined, reprimanded, suspended or expelled, as the By Laws may direct or the Brotherhood determines.

Inferiority which has hitherto every where attached to Labor: to unite in one the Friends of Humanity to promote Intelligence. Virtue and Happiness: this Convention, representing the various useful classes, do adopt and recommend to the People of these United States the following Constitutions, as the Basis of a New Moral Government.

ART. I The style of this instrument shall be the Constitution of the Industrial Congress.

All Industrial Congress.

In Landaugue Industrial Congress.

In Industrial Convention, Monday, Oct. 20th, the

following Resolutions were adopted:

constitution and laws of the land. In a uniform to consist of a plain citizen's dress which may be worn with propriety on the Sabbath. And in order that merit alone may be considered in the appointment of officers without reference to pecuniary ability, it is especially recommended that no difference in dress between commissioned officers and rank and file shall be allowed, beyond what is indispensible to the preservation of discipline. what is indispensible to the preservation of discipline.—
The arms and equipments to be kept at all times in good order, and the discipline rendered perfect and efficient. The general name of Industrial Guards is recommended for the whole.

CLOSING ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT. Permit me to present my hearty thanks to the memers composing this Convention, for the ardent, benevoendeavor to promote and sustain the great cause of hu-

to the best means which should be adopted, but one feel-ing only has animated every basom upon the great ques-tion of the and to be accomplished in the redemption of Working men and women from that condition of inferi-ority, degradation and suffering which is so universally strategic labels.

is sometimes offered to relieve appressed labor, but such aid is both degrading and inesherent. It is justice, not charity, that labor requires

charity, that labor requires

The character of associated wealth is always the same.
It takes all, and still cries for more. Labor can be relieved only by asserting and maintaining its own rights, and to effect this united action is indispensible. Wealth never fails to combine, by overt or tacit convention, and labor is its natural prey, its only food, food which it must seize and consume, or die. Labor must combine, therefore, it self-defence or periah.

Congress have recommended an object and of the friends of abor throughout the nation.

The first organization of pure labor: no person being initiated into the brotherhood who is employer, overseer or superintendent, or who is not a farmer mechanic, or practical operative and laborer, is styled and to be known by the name of the "industrial Radiana.

ust rights of labor, and subscribe to the general objects of the association, is to be styled and known by the name

of "Yerng America"

The third organization of females who unite in the righteons cause, is to be styled and known by the name of the "INDUSTRIAL SISTEMICOD."

To the strong motive for organization which is presented for the purpose of carrying into effect all just measures for the relief and elevation of labor, is superhose who join any one of them therefore are assured. I those important benefits which are derived from such sociations.

protect us by their valor.

It may justly be h-ped too, that much of that disgust which prevails in every quarter of the union and which renders any organization of the militia difficult or impracticable may thus be overcome. The rank and file are willing to organize for the defence of property, and ready to occupy the post of danger, but a praiseworthy self-respect must always discourage any general and efficient corresponding under officient who do not recognized to the second property.

appiness not only of this Nation, but of the whose nu-nan family.

Should this effort, however, fall in any degree to effect

industrious hands and aching hearts, that are looking to this Convention with anxious hope that some system may be devised for the relief of the down-trodden millions. To devise such a system, our best talents have been directed with a devoted and heart-felt solicitude. The plan of organization recommended, which appears to my mind a rational and practicable one, depend now for success upon the spirit and intelligence of the great body of farmers, mechanics and working men of the Nation. The laboring man must feel that upon his bone and sinew the strength of the Nation restation the sustained without their aid—and that no valuable or permanent reform can be effected unless he puts his shoulder to the

There were arrivals yesterday from Aransas, from Galveston, from Campeachy and from Pensacola, but not a word of news was received from either source.
[N. O. Picayune, 11th.

City Items.

We believe it will be generally conceded by because the sent window counties; and no bod in the same and adjoining counties; and no person so rejected shall be again balloted for in any Brotherhood for the space of six months.

ART. V §1. The regular contributions to the Brotherhood fund shall sot be at a less rule than 64 of the space of the Scriptor of that kind of Spiritual or Internal sense of the Scriptor. of that kind of Spiritual or Internal sense of the Scrip-tures for which Swedenborg contends—a sense enwrap-ped with the letter and determinable by fixed laws equally definite with the canons which ascertain the literal sense. The fact of a spiritual sense in the Word, he re, marked, grew necessarily out of the fact of a spiritual nature in man. As that nature is intrinsically independent of time and space, so the truth by which it is sus tained and nourished must be a truth out of which all deas involving the conditions of time and space must be fied.

§2. Every bona fide member, who shall be qualified as required by the By-Laws shall in case of sickness or disability, be entitled to and receive such weekly benefit as may be fixed by law from the not be the name of a country, but the sign of a quality of the Borthard of the state of the side of t because from his very nature he cannot attach local ideas to the words of inspiration. But a spiritual man is mere-iy a good spirit in a body, and he comes under the dominant laws that govern a spirit released from the body -He therefore, in his measure, reads the Word with the which shall be paid over without delay, to the decased brother's nearest of kin. The presiding officer of the Brotherhood, in the absence of competent relations, shall take charge of the fineral, and receive account of the disbursements.

§4. On the demise of the wife of a brother, qualified as provided by sec. 2, he shall be entitled to a sum not less than — Dollars, for the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of sastisfies in the fanceal covered and the purpose of satisfies the purpose of the same of the s embedded effections. So light and heat are correspond-

> ondences, on which the scriptures are constructed.
>
> The Lectures in question have been numerously attendd and have given, we believe, great satisfaction. From

othirths of certain divine affections and thoughts from

usands of instances, is not obvious to man in his nat

which they flow as their origins and to which they correspond, as effects to their causes. This relation,

ural state, but he comes into the knowledge in another

life, and Swedenborg came into it in this life by super-

natural insight. Consequently his followers regard him

following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved That Organizations to be designated by the name of "Young America" having the same objects in view and under the some Constitution, excepting Section 1, of Article III., shall also be organized, which may be composed of all other friends of Reform who are without the qualifications therein specified.

**Associations of practical farmers, mechanics and working men, and of all high-minded and benevolent men throughout the United States, are invited to enlist them selves in the order of Industrial Brotherhood or of young America, for the purpose of forwarding the just and beneficent object of National Reform, the emancipation and elevation of depressed and degraded Humanity —The Restoration of Man to his natural rights, among the foremost of which may safely be placed a right to a portion of that inheritance which a merciful God has spread out before us for the common inheritance of all his children, the SOIL.

Resolved That the organization of an Industrial Sisterhood by the common and the common and the common inheritance of all his children, which has destroyed them? are interesting questions that we confess our inability to answer. We advise all the second of the common includes all formates when do not before us for the common inheritance of all his children, when did they live?—how long have they been extinct—what has destroyed them? are interesting questions that we confess our inability to answer. We advise all the second of the common inheritance of all his children in the common inheritance of all hi

before us for the common inheritance of all his children, the SOIL.

Resolved. That the organization of an Industrial Sisterhood] be recommended, including all females who would unlie in the great cause of Industrial Reform, and that the respective associations of Industrial Brotherhood, Young America, and Industrial Sisterhood, Industrial Convention, and Editor of Young America—to whom also, application will be made, post paid, for the more immediate details of organization.

Resolved, That the organization stated, including all females who would unlike in the ground state their configuration and laws of the land. The uniform to consist of a plain citizen's dress which may be worn with safely and the land. The uniform to consist of a plain citizen's dress which may be worn with any low of a plain citizen's dress which may be worn with the constitution and laws of the land. The uniform to consist our individual of the first that we confess our inability to answer. We advise all to go and see this monster and make their own speculations.

The Common Council held a tedious session last evening, but the crowd of important matter pressing upon our columns has induced us to give their proceedings the go-by. We do this the more readily, as they did not have been at the first terms of important matter pressing upon our columns has induced us to give their proceedings the go-by. We do this the more readily as they did not be go and see this monster and make their own speculations.

The Common Council held a tedious session last evening, but the crowd of important matter pressing upon our columns has induced us to give their proceedings the go-by. We do this the more readily, as they did not have evening but the crowd of impor

bally cut, but he had not a bone broken, and will speedi The Anniversary of the Sabbath School Association of the Reformed Dutch Church is held this evening at half past seven o clock, at the R. D. Church in

La Fayette-place. MILITARY-Grand Celebration of the Anniversa ry of the Battle of White Plains, 28th October.-The Inde pendence Guard, Capt, John T. Cairne, and Tompkine Blues, Capt. Maher, will visit White Plains on an excursion in honor of the day. Dodworth's splendid Cornet

Band accompanies them. Sr. GRORGE'S CHURCH, Sunday, 19th. To say their prayers and praises sing, And hear the tones of Doctor Tyng,

Do gospel words of hope and choer,

Or eloquence bring most men here i

The General Temperance Council have spared a grand Musical entertainment for Wednesday ing at the Broadway Tabernacle. The affair will loubtless be highly successful, as bave been all the do

half of the large catalogue of the beautiful pictures in the Granite Building (entrance in Chambers-street) will be disposed of this morning by auction, at 10 o'clock, affording a fine chance to purchasers to obtain very desirable parlor pictures at their own price. In the catalogue are

MEXICO — Seren Days Later from Vera Cruz.

By the bark "Eliza eth J." of this port in eleven days
om Havans, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 3d
ast brought to Havana by the British packet steamer
von, in four days, on the evening before the sailing of

Division of the Santa Ana party.

Both of these persons had been bunished from the Country for their past political offences by the party of Herrera, who now rule supreme in the city of Mexice.

vy, October IR.

| Gilford Village, N. H.
| Salisbury Milla, N. Y.
| Pittefield, Mich.
| Hadlym, Conn.
| Sheffield, Mass.
| Stamford, Conn.
| Bayou Chicot, La.
| Rock I sland, H.
| Il Hartwick, N. Y. Monday, October 20.

Subscriptions received to The New-Yorker, East Hartford, Conn.
East Bradford, Mass.
Bloomington, Jowa.
Bingbampton, N. Y.

Monday, Oct. 20. Kingston, R. L. Lynnylle, III. Darlen, Con. North Fertsburgh, Vt. Miliville, L. I. Wilton, N. H. Round, Ohio. Moravia, N. Y.
Athens, Ga.... Subscriptions received to T . Semi-Weekly.

The value of advertising in country papers is ven greater now to the city dealer, than it will be by and by, when it shall become general to spread informs tion before the people of the country in this way, V. B. Palmer, the duly authorized Agent of most of the best | P newspapers of all the cities and principal towns, far and near, is daily forwarding advertisements from his Country Newspaper Advertising Agency.

Homans & Ellis, 295 Broadway, have published sixteen pages of handsomely printed Music, from Relini's Opera of La Somnambula, which they sell at the THE ALHAMRA .- The sound of the hammer and saw

in this beautiful Summer resort a few days since, gave note of preparation for some change, and we now learn that the proprietor has made arrangements for converting it into a place for musical and other entertainments during the Winter-continuing, however, to furnish as usual the delicious creams and other refreshments, which have gained for the Alhamra such a reputation was a favorite report of our citizens, and we doubt not the a few days, then the worthy property. and such extended patronage. During the Summer it Among the arrivals at Coleman's at Washthe worthy proprietor will renew such attractions as will merit and receive the same generous patronage

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

Hox. WM. C. PRESTON.-We are bappy to have it in our power to refere the anxiety of the numerous triends of this gentleman in reference to his beath. He returned to his readence on Monday last much improved, though still weak from his recent severe after a congestive fever. His vision is also slightly impaired, but his physician is sanguine that this defect will be entirely removed as his general health improves; which he confidently anticipates under the salutary influence of our pure and healthy atmosphere. [Chronicle.]

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA Oct 20-P M Wednesday next is fixed for the hearing of the Wednesday next is fixed for the hearing of the contested election case of County Treasurer.

Lewis C. Levin of the "Sun" offers a reward of \$500 for the detection and conviction of the person who set adoat a report injurious to the character of the paper on Saturday and Sunday.

George Munday, the "hatless" Prophet, was loading about Dockst, this morning, so drunk that he could exacely "navigate, to use his own phrase. He identify a great the in Myramenting.

CIRCUIT COURT - McCurely vs. Hodges - Action of ejectment in relation to a portion of the Carlton House. Inis case, after a trial of ten days, was given to the jury

Court Calendar This Day.

JAMES G. BIRNEY.-We learn by a gentlems JAMES G. BIRSEY.—We learn by a centleman from Saginaw that Mr. Birney s illness has been and sin-is of a very serious character. He experienced a succes-sion of paralytic attacks, or something of the nature of paralysis, which has very materially affected his organ of speech. Whenever he becomes at all animated in con-versation or rapid in his utterance, it is with difficulty that he can be understood. Unless he should obtain re-let soon, his career as a noble man apoul. SALE OF THE EUTAW HOUSE, BALTIMORE -This plendid hotel was sold on Thursday by suction, at the laltimore Exchange, for \$58,500-Robert Garrett &

The wife of Rev. R. N. Longhbridge died at the Creek Mission on the 17th September. She

eft two children, one only twelve days old. INDIA RUBBER -In your notice of Saturday you were pleased to advise the beligerents who sought to influence

hors of the recent discoveries and improvements is

india Rubber, to "go into the courts and settle the ques

profit. See.

The first opportunity having strived for this record, I will state, that after the greatest squirming on the part of my opponents, I succeeded on Friday in driving to issue foodyear's motion to enjoin me, and although there were four patents set out in the bell, the motion for injunction was chamissed, and that tro, on metion for injunction was chamissed, and that tro, on metion of my counsel, for it would appear my opponent had no desire of coming to the trial size I had caused my sufficiently to be fried, and which had been no record many days for imposed, it it had been possible to disprove them.

Hencelouth, I trust the public will sufficiently understand the motives of also symbols in we paper writers, who seek to manufacture public opinion to prejudice these saits.

uits.

That there may be no mistake about my position in SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS THIS MORNING .- One

De Witt, one of the counsel in the case, is seriously ill. this valuable opportunity to examine more than twinty the farmers, gardeners, mechanics and arrists. Once scatters

> ers in the great cause of American Industry. ered in the Saloon, by Ruras Dawes, Esq.

On the night before the close of the Fair, a competition by several Pyrotechniats will be exhibited. This will be well

OF Messrs. Day & Newell-As you have sees fit to introduce my name to the public in The Tribane of this date, in connection with your Parautoptic Back Lock. inviting to the acceptance of your challenge, I hereby propose to comply with its terms so far as it is possible for m to do so; for your challenge seems to embrace only those who have locks of their own to bring in competition with yours. In this particular I do not come within the terms of your proposition, as I have no lock of my own. But the 500, allowing me the possession of the Lock for 12 hour and open the door every morning during the continuance of my efforts in order that I may see that the money has 50 een withdrawn-that then, in case I do not succeed fit, as public a declaration to that effect as you shall derive to be accompanied by a certificate of said. Committee to its like effect. And if you accept of my proposition, I shall be read to see you at the o'clock this afternoon, works
the trial shall be made. Yours, respectfully,
WM. HALL, Boson 'clock this afternoon, when and where arrangements in

the use of this medicine.

Beware of spurious imitations. To obtain the pure the transmission of the pure transmission of the properties of office, No. 4 Cortandest, N. Y.

Please remember that P. S. Beeckman is no longer angular of mine, and the proprietor will not be responsible for an medicine purchased of him, as he no longer sells the Geological Community of the Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

J. H. SCHENCK

celebrated remedy for the cure of Consumption, Col. Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Compisint and Dis corner of Greenwich-st.

George Munnay, the morning, so drunk that be could acknowly maxigate, to use his own phrase. He is doubt as even this in Moyamensing.

The news by the Hibernia has rather cast a damper over speculators in four and grain notwithstanding the reports are caverable as to the rise in value.

Little or no change in Stocks to-day. Prices remain pretty much the same.

Into case, after a trial of hen days, was given to the jary posterday. In respect to alloged irregularity in the naturalization papers of plaintiff the Court charged that the jury were at liberty to go belind the certificate of the court granting such if trand or want of jurisdiction is shewn, and if plaintiff obtained his haal certificate between the part of the property of the court game as distributed his interest and should be set saide. The certificate however, is proof of regularity, unless defendant has shewn to the contrary. On this and the testimony as to being a relative of "eccased the jury are to decide the case—Verdiet this forencen.

Vent CHANCELLOG'S COURT—Peter Murphy and other than the court of the case—

Verdict this foremoon.

Victi Chancelloa's Count.—Peter Murphy and others, vs. Jeob Harrey and Same C. Bell. administrators, ac.—Ordered, that the estate of Capt. Peter Murphy, deceased, who died in New York, devising his property to relatives in Ireland, be divided equally among the children of the brasher and sixters of deceased.

Samuel A. Beidwin vs. John Wilson, et al.—Motion by a mortgagee to have the rents of the Pearl-street House placed in the hands of a receiver. Also motion that an injunction allowed be dissolved. Motion for receiver denied and injunction dissolved.

of Assistant Aldermens' room, before Judge Daly.—Nos. 2, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 174.

cos, purchasers.

The friends of Hon. John P. Hale have called Convention for the Counties of Rockingham and Stratord, at Dover, N. H., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

ablic opinion by notices going to establish the true so.

tion, when you would most cheerfully record the vertion, when you would most cheerically record the verdict." You probably were not aware of the fact, that not
less than seven suits already existed—one of which was
to be heard on the very day of this notice. Now that
most of these suits were as old as the patents, and had
been permitted to slumber by Goodyear, while flaming
editorials and other equally unfair notices were resorted
to, to prejudice the mind of the public to the beltef that
the unquestioned right rested in Goodyear, and "that efforts were made to rob him of both the honor and
eacht." So.

That there may be no militake about my position in this matter, I charge, as heretofore, that Goodyear is not the inventor of what he claims, and makes ground of school against me; and unless the suits for damages are brought up for trial before the proper tribunal in due time, my duty to my business and myself will compelme to defend future attacks by the publication of such afficients as will show the matter more clearly than heretofore it has appeared.

HORACE H. DAY. Polly Bodine has been set down for next Monday week.

of that main be made.

(2) WM. HALL, Bostos

WM.

17° Schauck's Polisionic Syams is a certain recedy in the care of Dyspenson, Liver Complaint, Code, Coop-and Discover of the Lungs. Any one calling at the ca-No. 4 Cortinades teats to basin (grains) a pamphet given full description of the showe discover, also reference in number of persons of bugh standing that have been cored to the use of this medicine.

BERKMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC STREET.-THE

pepsis, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of the proprietor, No. 494 Cortland-st. one door below

through the Winter.

A highly exciting and interesting game at Ball course of this afternoon at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, between the New-York Ball Club and the Brooklyn Club.